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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,876	11/30/2001	Thomas Baumann	033275-300	2763

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EXAMINER	
LAZOR, MICHELLE A	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
1734	8

DATE MAILED: 08/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/996,876	BAUMANN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michelle A Lazor	1734	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *14-18* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-13* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *5* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Claims 1 - 13 in Paper No. 7 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1 – 5 and 10 – 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kiyoshi et al. (JP 02185975).

Regarding Claims 1 – 5, Kiyoshi et al. disclose a device comprising positioning means and a magnetic field generation means that generates forces that act contactless on the component in at least one section to be processed and in this way bring about or support the positioning of the component, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed so that the forces generated by the magnetic field counteract the force of the weight of the component and is constructed in such a way that the size of the forces generated by the magnetic field are such that they essentially compensate a gravity-induced bending of the component at least in a section to be processed and the forces generated by the magnetic field have components that are oriented transversely to the force of gravity and act symmetrically on the component and

center it (Figure 1; English translation Abstract). Thus Kiyoshi et al. disclose all the limitations of Claims 1 – 5, and anticipate the claimed invention.

Regarding Claims 10 and 11, the apparatus of Kiyoshi et al. is capable of processing an electrical conductor or conductor bundle of a rotating electrical machine. Thus Kiyoshi et al. disclose all the limitations of Claims 10 and 11, and anticipate the claimed invention.

Regarding Claims 12 and 13, Kiyoshi et al. disclose using a spraying or coating process (Figure 1; English translation Abstract), which is capable of coating an electrical insulation onto the substrate or component. Thus Kiyoshi et al. disclose all the limitations of Claims 12 and 13, and anticipate the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1 – 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nijsse et al. (WO 99/17034) in view of Kiyoshi et al.

Regarding Claims 1 – 5, 12, and 13, Nijsse et al. disclose a device comprising positioning means and a magnetic field generation means that generates forces that act contactless on the component in at least one section and in this way bring about or support the positioning of the component, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed so that the forces generated by the magnetic field counteract the force of the weight of the component and is constructed in such a way that the size of the forces generated by the magnetic field are such that

they essentially compensate a gravity-induced bending of the component at least in a section to be processed and the forces generated by the magnetic field have components that are oriented transversely to the force of gravity and act symmetrically on the component and center it (page 1, paragraph 1; page 2, paragraphs 1 – 4; and page 14, paragraph 3), but does not specifically disclose the component to be processed in a processing position, including a spraying process. However, Kiyoshi et al. disclose using a spraying or coating process (Figure 1; English translation Abstract), which is capable of coating an electrical insulation onto the substrate or component. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the apparatus disclosed by Nijsee et al. in a processing system such as one disclosed by Kiyoshi et al. to improve the coating quality and more easily coat the entire object or substrate without imposing any coating defects caused by holding means.

Regarding Claims 6 and 7, Nijsse et al. disclose the magnetic field generation means which are provided with an electrical conductor arrangement of at least one electrical conductor constructed in the form of a coil around a core of ferromagnetic material, whereby the conductor arrangement is connected to a power supply and extends above or below the component in the same direction as the component (Figure 9), and that the magnetic field generation means are provided with electrical connection means with which the component can be connected to a power supply, whereby for the positioning of the component in its processing position the conductor arrangement and the component are supplied with power in such a way that between the component and the conductor arrangement a repelling force or attractive force is generated, which brings about or supports the positioning of the component (Figure 8B; page 12, paragraph 1).

Regarding Claims 8 and 9, Nijsse et al. disclose the positioning means are provided with holding means that fix the component to be processed at its end sections in its processing position, wherein the holding means at the same time form the electrical connection means (Figures 7A, 7B, 8A, and 8B).

Regarding Claims 10 and 11, the apparatus of Nijsse et al. is capable of processing an electrical conductor or conductor bundle of a rotating electrical machine.

6. Claims 1 – 6 and 10 – 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ooyama et al. (EP 1035643) in view of Kiyoshi et al.

Regarding Claims 1 – 5, 12, and 13, Ooyama et al. disclose a device comprising positioning means and a magnetic field generation means that generates forces that act contactless on the component in at least one section to be processed and in this way bring about or support the positioning of the component, wherein the magnetic field generation means are constructed so that the forces generated by the magnetic field counteract the force of the weight of the component and is constructed in such a way that the size of the forces generated by the magnetic field are such that they essentially compensate a gravity-induced bending of the component at least in a section to be processed and the forces generated by the magnetic field have components that are oriented transversely to the force of gravity and act symmetrically on the component and center it (Figure 1; column 1, paragraphs 1 – 2), but does not specifically disclose the component to be processed in a processing position, including a spraying process. However, Kiyoshi et al. disclose using a spraying or coating process (Figure 1; English translation Abstract), which is capable of coating an electrical insulation onto the substrate or component. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to use the apparatus disclosed by Ooyama et al. in a processing system such as one disclosed by Kiyoshi et al. to improve the coating quality and more easily coat the entire object or substrate without imposing any coating defects caused by holding means.

Regarding Claim 6, Ooyama et al. disclose the magnetic field generation means which are provided with an electrical conductor arrangement of at least one electrical conductor, whereby the conductor arrangement is connected to a power supply and extends above or below the component in the same direction as the component (Figure 9), and that the magnetic field generation means are provided with electrical connection means with which the component can be connected to a power supply, whereby for the positioning of the component in its processing position the conductor arrangement and the component are supplied with power in such a way that between the component and the conductor arrangement a repelling force or attractive force is generated, which brings about or supports the positioning of the component (columns 1 – 2, paragraphs 3 – 4).

Regarding Claims 10 and 11, the apparatus of Ooyama et al. is capable of processing an electrical conductor or conductor bundle of a rotating electrical machine.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Derwent English translation of Abstract for Kiyoshi et al. (JP 02185975).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle A Lazor whose telephone number is 703-305-7976. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thurs 6:30 - 4:00, Fridays 6:30 - 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on 703-308-3853. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

MAL
8/20/03

RICHARD CRISPINO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700